WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1901.

Telephone Calls (Old and New.) Business Office ... 238 | Editorial Rooms ... No

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By CARRIER-INDIANAPOLIS and SUBURBS Daily, Sunday included, 50 cents per month. Daily, without Sunday, 40 cents per month. Sunday, without daily, \$2.60 per year. Single copies: Daily, 2 cents; Sunday, 5 cents. BY AGENTS EVERYWHERE: Daily, per week, 10 cents. Daily, Sunday included, per week, 15 cents. Sunday, per issue, 5 cents.

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THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

Can be found at the following places: NEW YORK-Astor House.

CHICAGO-Palmer House, P. O. News Co., 217 Dearborn street, Auditorium Annex Hotel. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine lows; LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and Louisville Book Co., 256 Fourth avenue.

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The worst feature about temporary loans is their incurable tendency to become per-

If Mayor Taggart's argument is good that an insufficient tax levy promotes economy, why have any levy at all?

The mayor urges a low levy for Indianapolis and names 75 cents as the figure two years ago every expenditure could be paid, he declared, by a 59-cent levy.

Mr. Taggart does not care to discuss Mr. Bookwalter's letter at present. Too busy, perhaps, working out the conclusions of his temporary loan theory of finance.

Mr. Taggart congratulates the taxpayers of Indianapolis that the temporary loans made during his administration "have been secured at exceedingly low rates of in

Mayor Taggart congratulates the taxpayers of Indianapolis on the low rate of interest at which he has been able to make temporary loans. He forgets the

If a tax of 3 cents a foot on natural gas mains was agreed to by the companies "long ago," as Mayor Taggart says, why did he not urge his Councils in 1896 and 1897 to impose such a tax?

It took Mr. Taggart five years of hard thinking and practical experience in munic ipal finance to discover that making temporary loans "is the business-like way in which to manage the financial affairs of 2 the city."

During the last two years of Republican rule, 1894 and 1895, the city's interest ac-\$59,091. During the four years of Taggart rule, 1896 to 1906, it increased from \$57,764 a | said: "I want to say to you that I will run ·year to \$80,525.

An individual who has to borrow money to meet current expenses is generally thought to be either a poor financier or in hard luck. Mr. Taggart says it "is the business-like way" in which to manage the affairs of the city.

It is pretty late for manufacturers and authorities in the gas belt to be moving against the waste of natural gas. Had the movement been begun ten years ago and vigorously prosecuted the situation at present might have been very different.

in the arithmetic of the controller's office.

The Ohio Democratic managers make haste to deny that they have called upon Mr. Bryan to take part in the campaign, or that they expect to do so. To have Mr. Bryan speaking for Democracy and the Cincinnati Enquirer sneering at him would not help a campaign.

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, formerly a preacher, told his hearers on Labor day that the original command to humanity was "by the sweat of thy brow thou shalt earn thy bread.' The Bible has it: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

Six men have been arrested and are now confined in a county jail in Tennessee on a charge of participating in a secret lynching, and warrants have been issued for as many more. At the present rate the South-

claim to have received a letter from Wil-Ham Jennings Bryan promising to throw his influence for the former for President in 1904, and that he will make a speech to that effect at a Harrison meeting to be held in son's chances.

The country at large does not share the hostility which several New York papers express for the searching of the baggage of returning European tourists instead of taking their sworn statements relative therete in many cases. Officials may be angoying, and probably they are when goods are found which were forgotten in invoices upon which duty should be paid.

Ing small farms. More careful tillage will has yielded, as most men would, because acres will afford better opportunities than criticism which can be made is that Mr. the city. Its isolation has been one of the Bryan is not fair in denouncing other in the local Legisatlure.

THE DAILY JOURNAL chief objections to the farm, but the telephone and the rural postal delivery will remove that objection. One of the last observations of the late Governor Mount was the prediction that during the next twenty years men with small means would learn that farming offers greater inducements than any other vocation.

THE MAYOR'S FINANCIAL POLICY. Mayor Taggart's message to the Council submitting estimates for appropriations for the city government for 1902 is chiefly remarkable for the coolness with which he ignores the financial blunders of his ad ministration and the amusing self-complacency with which he urges temporary loans as a permanent financial policy. He really seems to think he has discovered a new Five cents per month for periods less than a principle of finance in his plan to keep taxes down and promote economy by borrowing money at interest to meet current expenses-a sort of automatic scheme to replenish the treasury by creating deficits. To begin with, Mr. Taggart virtually admits the failure of his demagogical 59-cent

tax levy by now recommending a 71-cent levy for city purposes, 2 cents for firemen's and police pension funds, with a special 2cent levy in addition for a sinking fund-a total of 75 cents. "It will require a levy of 71 cents and 50 cents on each poll," he says, "to cover these estimates," and that on the largest total assessment of taxable property ever made. But even a 71-cent levy will not include any provision for paying of \$300,000 are in circulation without the sigthe temporary loans already made or yet | natures of the president and cashier, havto come. Having compelled a resort to the policy of temporary loans Mr. Taggart feels | The defect will never be discovered by any obliged to defend it, which he does as fol-

has been required, during the year 1900, to make temporary loans, which have been secured at exceedingly low rates of interest, averaging about 3 per cent. Had the tax times sufficient money on hand to meet demands the levy would have been largely in excess of the actual needs of the city, for the reason that taxes, constituting twothirds of the city's annual revenue, are payable semi-annually, so that with a tax mained in the treasury large sums of oney for which there would have been no immediate use, resulting in the well-known and invariable tendency to increase expenditures and exhaust the surplus, which would require a higher tax levy and temporary loans in addition I, therefore, believe that a low tax levy even though a temporary loan is occasion

ally necessary, is proper and just to the taxpayers and is the business-like way in which to manage the financial affairs of the city. With a low tax levy more economy is practiced in the administration of government than when the levy is high and a surplus of money is in the treasury.

The reader who succeeds in mastering the logic of this statement will discover that the mayor argues in favor of an insufficient revenue and a resort to temporary loans because an adequate revenue begets extravagance and thus necessitates a higher tax levy and temporary loans in addition. He seems to think there is a sort of endless chain relation between an adequate revenue and deficits, and that the only way to insure an economical and businesslike administration of municipal affairs is money to meet current expenses. It is a great scheme, but Mr. Taggart was a good while evolving it. In his first statement to the Council of the finances of the city, that of February, 1896, he said: "While I dislike to see any increase in the tax levy, fear there is no other way at present to meet the expenses, which are constantly increasing." The better way of temporary loans had not yet occurred to him. Nor had it when in a public speech on Sept. 27, 1899, he said: "Not during the four years I have been mayor of this city has it been necessary to make a temporary loan in order to pay the running expenses of the count was reduced from \$72,512 a year to city government, and I shall not commence doing so now." A week later he the city on a 59-cent levy and will not make any temporary loans, either." But now that temporary loans have been made to the amount of \$150,000 or more Mr. Taggart suddenly discovers that it "is proper and just to the taxpayers and is the businesslike way to manage the financial affairs of the city." As the creator of the temporary-loan policy he looks upon it and pro-

with his zigzag financial policy.

nounces it good. It certainly harmonizes

THE SAME AS OTHER MEN. An Eastern paper became facetious over the recent business venture of Mr. Bryan, Controller Dunn has declared time and and a Democratic paper in Chicago copies again in his editorial capacity that too | the article with evident relish. The first much attention is given to fads in the pub- | cause of these remarks is that Mr. Bryan lic schools and not enough to the "three has purchased an Eastern paper publishing r's." There does appear to be some defect | about the same matter as does the Commoner. Now, if Mr. Bryan had not spent so much time in assailing combinations and trusts, nothing would have been said of the consolidation of another paper with his own. His purchase simply shows that while Mr. Bryan denounces combinations. when it comes to getting rid of a competitor he is as eager to do it as is the head of the steel or the coal oil combination. Mr. Bryan saw that the paper which he purchased would probably interfere with the influence and prosperity of his Commoner. The competing publisher might reduce the price or offer a premium to get subscribers to the injury of Mr. Bryan's venture. So he bought up the competitor and adds its subscription list to that of the Commoner. If there were a half dozen papers trying to occupy the same field as the Commoner. Mr. Bryan would have purchased them if he could, because, like Mr. Rockefeller or Mr. Pierpont Morgan, he would get rid of ern States will soon have a better record every competitor to the end that he may for punishing lynchers than Northern manage the business at a profit. In the same sense, about every human being is a monopolist, and he is a monopolist in spirit Friends of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, just the same whether his monopoly extends to a few weekly newspapers or a billion dollars' worth of iron-producing and buildings. Addresses by exposition offiproperties. Certainly, Mr. Bryan is no exception. Combination or trust-making, as it is called, is declared to be the result of in-Chicago soon. Opinions may differ as to dustrial evolution; it may be such, but the whether that would help or hurt Mr. Harri- desire to have the best of a thing-in short, to monopolize, is as old as the human race.

Again, Mr. Bryan is made the object of dicule because he has embarked in a speculation in oil lands. Those who ridiule pretend to be so innocent of the world's ways as to believe that Mr. Bryan, because of his denunciation of corporations and capitalists, would scorn with vituperative contempt the suggestion to get wealth by participating in an oil speculation on the ground floor, selling what cost 10 cents Noting the large number of officers, for a dollar, or even ten dollars. When agents and clerks that will be thrown out of Mr. Bryan was denouncing speculative coremployment by railroad consolidations and | porations a year ago he doubtless believed manufacturing combinations, the Kansas | that he was far above the seductive in-City Star predicts a turning of the tide of fluence of the promise of great wealth. population from the city to the country and | Since his defeat he has had opportunities In increase of the number of farmers till- to make wealth, and, like the average man, supersede extensive farming, so that farms | it is human nature to do so if the opporof one hundred to one hundred and sixty | tunity offered is honest. The only hostile

monopolists and promoters. He should stand on the same ground with the Rockefellers and the Pierpont Morgans.

Lawyer Brennan's advice to workingmen to cripple the trusts by withdrawing their deposits from the banks was very silly. The savings of wage earners are generally either deposited in savings banks, which invest them in safe securities, or put in building and loan associations, where they are loaned only to members. They do not form a large proportion of the deposits of national banks, with which corporations and capitalists deal, and, even if they dld, it would be very unwise for workingmen to withdraw their deposits from a safe place to hide them in stockings or chimneys in the vain hope of hurting trusts. Lawyer Brennan seems to be a good deal of a fool.

The National Association of Postoffice Clerks, now in session at Milwaukee, will consider the question of affiliating with the American Federation of Labor in an effort to secure eight hours and higher salaries. It is claimed that President Gompers has promised the clerks the co-operation of the federation on the line indicated if they will organize. They would find it very difficult to coerce the government in that way, and would better wait till the revenues of the department will justify an increase.

The treasury authorities announce that bills of two Montana banks to the amount ing been stolen in a recent train robbery. but sharp-eyed bankers, as under our excellent bank system no person ever looks to On account of the low tax levy the city | see where a national bank note was issued or whether it is signed or not.

Fiction readers who have been disposed levy been made high enough to have at all | to grumble over the uncertainty as to whether the new Russian novelist's name is "Maxim Gorky" or "Maxime Gorki" should say no more about it and be glad that this tramp author is kind enough not to use his evy commensurate with the city's needs at | real name, which is "Alexei Maximowitsch all times there would necessarily have re- Pjischkow." But, though this affliction is escaped, another is impending. Another Russian novelist, "Dmitri Merejkowski," is showing his head above the literary horizon-and what are you going to do with that name?

Mr. Alden, the London literary correspondent, tells of the plan of C. Arthur Pearson, a London publisher, who proposes to issue several newspapers simultaneously in different parts of the kingdom, all of which shall practically be reproductions of his London paper. Mr. Alden evidently thinks this idea is original with Mr. Pearon, but he is mistaken. He has been out out of the country a good while, and has, it is plain, never heard of young Mr. Hearst of the United States and Japan. and his three papers-all yellow.

At a Celtic congress held in Dublin, Ireland, lately, it is related that one of the decorations of the assembly hall was Arthur's sword-a ponderous weapon. Can it be possible that "the bold Sir Bedivere" rescued the sword, after all, from the water where his dying chief bade him throw it? to be under the necessity of borrowing There is no record of such a transactionbut there is the sword!

FROM HITHER AND YON.

As to a Married Couple,

"They do quarrel about trifles, but I'm not sure that that is a bad sign." "Well, it may indicate that they have nothing else to quarrel about."

For Art's Sake.

Chicago Tribune

Baltimore American.

"Griselda," said the visiting relative, "you ought not to try to sing when you are shaking "I haven't got the chills, auntle," replied the church choir soprano. "I am practicing on my

Spoiled the Poetry of It.

"Woman," said the Sentimenal Person, "is the oliday in the life of man." "Yes," remarked the Coarsely Sarcastic Individual, "and I have noticed that after a man takes that kind of a holiday he has to hustle all the rest of his life."

A Happy Medium.

"What hotel did you stay at, at the Pan-American?" "At Rumster's "

"How did you like it?" "Well, I wouldn't send my friends there, because it isn't good enough, nor my enemies, because it isn't bad enough."

Illusion.

Down by the sea she is a queen, The moonlight makes a path of gold Unto her throne, and wealth untold Is scattered o'er the glistening strand. They speak no word, but understand That life is all that life should be-Down by the sea.

When back in town-she squints a bit And her complexion doesn't fit The color of her wavy hair. And he has weight, alas, to spare; His legs bow slightly when he walks-'Tis thus that disappointment stalks And changes smiling to a frown. When back in town.

> -Washington Star. FIRST STAKE DRIVEN.

St. Louis Company to Erect Louisiana Purchase Expositon Buildings. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3 .- Just four months from the date of organization of the Exposition Company the first stake of the world's fair, to be held in this city in 1903, to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Louisiana purchase, was driven to-day on the site of Forest Park. Officers and directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, municipal officials and others assembled this forenoon on the site near the structural center of the grounds, and there the stake was driven by William H. Thompson, chairman of the committee on grounds cers followed. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the stake, which had been specially prepared for the occasion, was withdrawn for preservation, and a stake orcommission of architects the principal buildings will be constructed on foundation lines radiating from the point where the first stake was driven.

DISCONTENT IN JAMAICA

Public Sentiment Aroused Against Alleged Oppressive Taxation.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 3.-This island has been considerably agitated during the past month by the government valuation of properties over the whole island. taxation. The people openly threaten to cause trouble if any increase is made on the present oppressive rates. Governor Hemming and Colonial Secretary Oliver, who are going to the interior, are writing letters for publication in the newspapers. in an endeavor to calm public feeling. The government is denounced for its extravagance and is held responsible for the unfortunate condition of the island's finances. Comparison is freely made with the prosperity of Cuba and Porto Rico. The people's representatives are about to demand again of Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of

CHINESE ENVOY QUARTERED THE ORANGERY OF THE PALACE.

May Be Received by the Kaiser To-Day, When He Will Apologize for Von Ketteler's Murder.

TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES

CAUSE OF DELAY AT PEKING EX-PLAINED BY MR. ROCKHILL.

German Comment on Roosevelt's Speech-Dr. Krauz Held for Treason-Anarchists Arrested.

BERLIN, Sept. 3 .- Prince Chun arrived at Potsdam this afternoon from Switzerland. He was received at the railroad station by the town commandant and the chief of police and was driven to the orangery in Sans Souci Park.

It is said in official circles that the interview between Emperor William and Prince Chun must occur to-morrow or Thursday, as his Majesty goes to the maneuvers on Friday. The correctness of the report of the Ostaslatische Correspondenz that Emperor William removed all hindrances from Prince Chun's coming to circles. Baron Von Richthoff, the foreign secretary, will assist Emperor William at the reception of the Chinese envoy. Count Von Buelow will not be present. Kien Chan, the new Chinese minister here, will act as interpreter. No other Chinaman will be present. The Emperor will not receive the other members of the mission.

liam's guest for two days at the grangery of the palace at Potsdam. He will then | means of combating it. The commission come to Berlin, where the Chinese legation has rented an adjoining palace for fessor of pathology, Cambridge University; the prince will stay here that length of Emperor William will pay no further attention to Prince Chun after his Majesty

has received him in audience. Prince Chun's first invitation to visi foreign governments was from the United States, followed by invitations from Italy Belgium, Great Britain and Japan. They have all been accepted. He will first go to Italy, whence he will proceed to Belgium and England, going home by way

Waiting for Another Edict.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. - A cablegram received to-day at the State Department from Special Commissioner Rockhill at Peking explains the delay at the Chinese capital in securing the final signatures to the protocol. Mr. Rockhill says the Chinese plenipotentiaries received the expected edict authorizing them to sign the agreement in behalf of the Chinese government on Aug. 28. They were, however, instructed to delay final signature until they received another edict touching the discontinuance of civi-service examinations in some of the Chinese cities where the Boxer movement found its principal strength. One of the penalties imposed by the foreign ministers on the Chinese government was the discontinuance of these examinations, which are dear to the better class of Chinese, where the Boxers were particularly offensive, and the Chinese government is finding it no easy matter o discriminate in the selection of the places where the penalty is to be imposed.

Concessions to Be Reclaimed.

PEKING, Sept. 3. - The United States minister, Mr. Conger, is taking steps to reclaim the small American concession at Tien-Tsin, the title to which has practically lapsed of late years because of the government being unorganized and a majority of the American residents being scattered imong the British and German concessions. The American need for the concession is chiefly for military uses, so as to avoid he experiences of last summer, when the United States army had difficulty in getting quarters and docking facilities. Li Hung Chang is becoming more and more feeble, and it is apparent to all his visitors that it is not probable he will ever be able to act as chairman of the Council of State.

MURDEROUS ORDER ISSUED.

All British Troops Found by De Wet

After Sept. 15 to Be Shot. LONDON, Sept. 4.-"De Wet has issued proclamation," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town, "that he will shoot all British troops found in Orange River Colony after Sept. 15."

Another Cape Town dispatch says: "It is reported that Commandant Myburg has issued an order directing that all armed colonials captured after Sept. 15 are to be "Captain Wollis, with a patrol of twenty-

five men from Oudtshoorn, was taken in ambush near Meirings Poor. He and two men escaped; three others were killed and four wounded, and the rest who surrendered and took the oath of neutrality were

Report from Kitchener.

LONDON, Sept. 3 .- A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, to-day, says: 'Since Aug. 26 the columns report nineteen Boers killed, three wounded, 212 made prisoners and 127 surrendered, and that 194 rifles. 27,560 rounds of ammunition, 1,700 horses and 7,500 head of cattle have been captured."

Town Looted by Boers. CAPE TOWN, Sept. 3.-A well-mounted force of Boers has looted Barrydale, in the Swelendum district, 140 miles from Cape Town. Scheeper's Boer command passed close to Montague yesterday and had a slight brush

horses, and were apparently well equipped. A column of troops has gone in pursuit. DR. KRAUZ HELD.

with the local scouts. They had spare

Charge of High Treason.

LONDON, Sept. 3.-Dr. Krauz, former Governor of Johannesburg and a prominent for five years for second degree manofficial of the late Transvaal government, slaughter. who was taken into custody in London last night, was charged at the Bow-street Podinarily used by surveyors substituted for lice Court to-day with high treason in the it. According to the plans adopted by the Transvaal, under the fugitive offenders law, and was remanded for a week without bail. No evidence being offered, Sir George the charge existed. Proscutor Muir replied that there was, of course, information police here, he said, had acted upon telegraphic instructions. The police testified that Dr. Krauz, when arrested, looked at the warrant and remarked: "The charge is

ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH.

German Editors Think It Outlines the Policy of the United States.

BERLIN, Sept. 3 .- Several papers comment to-day upon Vice President Roosevelt's speech at the Minnesota fair regardamong the great nations. "One sees how leading American politicians demand an extension of the sphere of power of the United States," says the Vossische Zeitung. "One sees this purpose more sharply em-American country. If, therefore, a convic- lieved to be small.

tion exists that the North Americans are ready at any time to go far beyond their rights and duties, mixing in the affairs of weaker American countries, there is no cause for wonder. If people outside of the United States are really in error regarding the intentions of the United States, the Americans have themselves to blame. Mr.

Roosevelt spoke quite in the well-known

In conclusion, the Vossische Zeitung says: "We know of no European country that is trying to secure territorial extension anywhere in America, unless it be Great Britain, which is insisting on the observance of treaty rights in connection with the Nicaragua canal. The only country in the world now following a policy of expansion in America is the United States. The Americans think fit, for domestic polit ical reasons, to show distrust as regards Europe, whereas Europe has better grounds for observing the plans of the United States with a reasonable distrust, The Berliner Tageblatt says: speech of the American Vice President is

the United States is the chimera of European powers seeking territorial expansion n the western hemisphere.' The National Zeitung, which says that 'the speech may be treated lightly, as Mr. Roosevelt delivers it often," adds: "After Secretary Hay has clearly defined the policy of the United States with reference to isthmian troubles, Mr. Roosevelt's remarks amount, more or less, to a repetition of the declaration of the leader of the foreign policy of the United States. The Lokal Anzelger says: "Mr. Roosevelt claims for the United States the role of arbitrator and dictator of all America, stages of the negotiations, and it was exwhereas no European power shows the slightest disposition to interfere."

Valuable Manuscript Sold.

that the collection of manuscripts belonging to the Earl of Crawford has been sold at en bloc, at Sotherns, to Mrs. Rylands, founder of the John Ryland's Library, at Manchester. It is now housed in Haigh ford's precious library. The collection includes many mediaeval Western manuscripts of all ages. It is superior to the recently dispersed Ashburnham collection in the early dates of many of its treasures and the costly richness of many of the bindings in metal and ivory of the twelfth Berlin by telegraphing his willingness to and thirteenth centuries. One manuscript, receive him alone is admitted in official | the letters of Cyprian, dates from the seventh century.

Koch's Theory to Be Investigated. LONDON, Sept. 3.-King Edward has appointed a commission to investigate Prof. | law it will be devoted to improvements in Koch's tuberculosis theory. The scope of | the towns and in the surrounding country the inquiry is officially said to be whether animal and human tuberculosis are idenical; whether animals can be reciprocally infected, and under what conditions, if at all, transmission to man occurs, and the ers are Sir Michael Foster, secretary of the Royal Society; Dr. Sims Woodhead, prohim for two months. But it is not believed | Dr. Harris Cox Martin, Prof. J. McFadyean and Prof. R. W. Boyce. The commission has been granted the fullest powers time. It is expected in official circles that and facilities, and the members have been | American wagons, which the field marshal urged to make a prompt report.

The Franco-Turkish Difficulty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.-Munir

Bey, Turkish ambassador to France, wired the Porte on Saturday that he had strong hopes that a settlement of the Franco-Turkish difficulty would be reached which would preserve the dignity of both governments. M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, on the contrary, wired M. Bapst, counselor of the French embassy, categorical instructions to take no steps to show that the relations between the two countries were modified.

Plundered by Mountaineers.

LONDON, Sept. 3.-The Tangiers correspondent of the Times says: "The disorder among the tribes is increasing. Last week the mountaineers plundered villages twenty miles from here. The sufferers did not complain, because the officials require bribes for assistance, which the villagers cannot give.

LONDON, Sept. 3.-The Ecumenical Methodist Conference will begin in Wesley's Chapel on Wednesday. A large number of American delegates put in an appearance to-day and are arranging for seats. Nineteen American bishops and 270 delegates will participate in the meeting. Bishop Galloway, of Jackson, Miss., will preach the opening sermon.

Arrest of Alleged Anarchists.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 3 .- Just after the Czar's arrival the Russian secret-service police arrested two suspects who had been prowling about the chateau provided for the imperial party. The prisoners, who speak German and Italian, are believed to belong to a Berlin group of Anarchists.

Cable Notes.

The royal yacht Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York aboard, reached St. Vincent, Cape Werde island,

last night. A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Geneva, says that in a railway aceident at Neuveville, Canton of Vaud. Monday, Miss Walther, an American, had her skull fractured and one of her legs

broken. It was announced at Paris last night that Mme. Bernhardt had promised her services in support of a fete in aid of the anti-tuberculosis propaganda, to be given on the occasion of the Czar's visit and under the patronage of the Czarina. This indicates that her indisposition is not a

FROM FAR AWAY PLACES.

Arrival of the Governor of Guam and

Prominent Hawaiians. Seaton Schroeder, United States navy, Governor of the Island of Guam, arrived here on the steamer China, en route to Washington. He declined to discuss condiof his visit to Washington. Another passenger on the China was Prof. David P. Todd, director of Amherst College observatory, who went to the Dutch East Indies to observe the eclipse of the sun on May

E. P. Dole, Hawaiian attorney general, and Justice Frear, of the Hawaiian Supreme Court, arrived from Honolulu. Attorney General Dole is to be married to Miss Gallagher, of this city. It was announced to-night that Commander Schroeder will start for Washington to-morrow. Commander Schroeder has

been summoned from Guam to give testimony in the Schley case.

Miss Morrison May Be Released. ELDORADO, Kan., Sept. 3.-The bill of exceptions in the Jessie Morrison case has been signed by Judge Aikman and filed with the clerk of court. The case will now be submitted to the State Supreme Court | J. Bryan the plant and newspaper 'nown | at once, and Miss Morrison probably will as the National Watchman, successor to be released from the Kansas penitentiary | the Silver Knight Watchman. The consid-Remanded to Jail a Week on the on bond pending a hearing. Miss Morrison | eration mentioned was \$5. was tried and convicted of the murder of Mrs. Clara Wylie-Castle, whose throat she cut with a razor. The first trial found a hung jury. The second sent her to prison

Congressional Reapportionment.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 3.-The conference ommittee's report on the congressional reapportionment bill was to-day adopted by the House and the bill doubtless will be approved by the Governor. Texas Lewis, on behalf of the prisoner, asked if gained three congressmen by the new cenany deposition against his client supporting | sus and the bill provides for sixteen districts. The present congressmen are placed in separate districts, with one exception. against the accused in Cape Colony. The two of them being doubled in the Ninth. All of the districts are safely Democratic, except that in which Houston is located.

Alleged Forger Arrested.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.-Michael Farrell, alias Michael Farley, alleged to be a clever wanted for a number of skillful forgeries executed in recent years at Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, Boston and this city, was arrested here to-day. Farrell, in October, 1900, it is alleged, raised a check for \$2.75 on the Hamilton Bank of this city to \$259, and got the money. He was traced to Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland and Bosing the part the United States should play | ton, but, until the present time, succeeded | This news was received with gratification | glad always that my regiment in the cavin evading arrest.

Assignments at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 3,-The Louisville Investment Company, the National Inphasized in the opposition offered to Euro- vestment Company and the Kentucky Mubean influences. One sees also how the tual Investment Company assigned to-day. United States claims domiciliary rights in John J. W. Reynolds is president of each state for the colonies, a controlling voice | the internal and external affairs of the company. Assets and liabilities are be-

STATE DEPARTMENT NOT INFORMED OF THE WEST INDIES DEAL.

Amount Named in the Dispatches

from Copenhagen Regarded as Slightly Above the Mark.

partment has had no word from Minister | battleship Retvizan, preliminary to her first Newell of the successful close of the ne- trial off the Delaware capes on Sept. 11. reassertion of the Monroe doctrine in the gotiations looking to the acquisition by is going forward at the Cramps shippard. lingo sense, and shows how widespread in the United States of the Danish West In- under the supervision of General Anthony dian islands. The department has left this | Brynk and Captain Alexander Moeller, who matter almost entirely in Mr. Newell's arrived in this country a few days ago. hands, and his reports have indicated a The seventy-five milimeter and six-inch belief that he would be able to arrange a guns are already in condition for the tests. treaty in readiness for submission to Con- and to-day the forty-seven milimeter, the gress at its next session. The price named | thirty-seven milimeter and the machine in the latest European dispatches, namely, guns were mounted. It was at first in-\$4,800,000, is believed to be slightly above | tended to fire only the twelve-inch guns in the mark, for \$4,000,000 represented the the structural tests, but General Brynk demaximum figures referred to in the earlier pected the deal could be made at \$3,700,000. If the treaty is drawn, as seems now probable, it will require action on the part of both branches of Congress, unlike ordinary LONDON, Sept. 3.-The Times announces | treaties, inasmuch as the House must provide the necessary appropriation.

Sale of Lots at Lawton.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-The General Land Office has been notified of the com-Hall, Wigan, with the rest of Lord Craw- pletion of the sale of town lots in the town of Lawton, in the newly-opened part of Oklahoma, which finishes the government sale in all the towns in that section. In Lawton there were 1,420 lots sold, the re ceipts from the sale amounting to \$414,845, making the total receipts from the sale of town lots in Lawton, Anadarko and Hobart \$736,033. The highest average price -\$291 per lot-was secured in Lawton. money accruing from the sales has been placed in the subtreasury in St. Louis to the credit of the secretary of the interior as trustee for the three towns. Under the

Trade with South Africa.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-In a report the State Department dated July 13, Consul General Stowe, at Cape Town, contends that published statistics to the contrary, in 1900 the United States exported a greater amount of goods to South Africa than ever before. Consul General Stowe quotes Lord Roberts in regard to the superiority of says are superior to any other of either Cape or English manufacture. As to the future Mr. Stowe says that \$50,000,000 is the ways, \$5,000,000 for public works, \$15,000,000 on harbors, \$500,000 in electric lines in Natal and \$25,000,000 to be expended in the Transvaal and a proportionate amount in the Orange River Colony. "We must not fail to bid for this wark," says Mr. Stowe.

Crops in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-Dr. E. W. Al len, assistant superintendent of experiment stations conducted by the Agricultural Department, has just returned, after a ten weeks' tour of inspection of the stations in Alaska. Dr. Allen reports that all the hardy vegetables are being grown there, and he predicts that the time will come when Alaska will grow a sufficient supply barley and rye have been matured at the stations, and he thinks it practicable to raise beef for the home market. He says of the deceased soldiers in an engagement there is considerable inquiry for land along the coast from people living in northern Ecumenical Conference Opens To-Day. | Europe, and he thinks the time will come when many of them will find more comfortable homes there than they now have.

> Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-The President to-day made the following appointments: William A. O'Mally, third lieutenant, revenue-cutter service; Lieut. Col. David P. | Heap and First Lieut. Robert P. Johnston, engineer corps, to be members of the California debris commission; Joseph Foster, pay director, navy, rank of captain; Rhea Frazer, pay inspector, navy, rank of commander: Edmund W. Bonnafon, paymaster, navy, rank of lieutenant; John D. Barber, assistant paymaster, navy, rank of ensign; Francis M. Elsie, of Muskogee, O. T., to be chairman of referees to assess and apprais damages for right of way of Fort Smith &

> Western Railroad through the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. Industrial Commission's President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-The Industrial Commission to-day unanimously elected Col. Albert Clark, of Boston, to succeed the late Senator Kyle as president of that commission. The commission to-day held the which are to be devoted to questions connected with the preparation of its final report, which, it is anticipated, will be ready for Congress when that body convenes in December. The report of the testimony taken during the three years of the existence of the commission will fill eighteen volumes, and the commissioner's report and review will fill another, making nine-

teen volumes in all.

All Well on the Ingalls. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-Acting Quartermaster General Kimball to-day received a cable message from Major Davidson, quar-SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3 .- Commander | termaster on the transport Ingalls, announcing the arrival of that vessel at Gibraltar vesterday, after a run of eleven days, in good condition and with all well on board. The officers of the quartermaster's department are much gratified over tions on the island, or to state the object | the performance of the Ingalls, as it was claimed that she was top-heavy and unseaworthy. The Ingalls carries a general cargo of military supplies and a number of passengers. She will resume her voyage

to Manila to-morrow. Patents Granted Indianians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-Indianians were granted patents to-day as follows: William Everett, Indianapolis, washing machine; Mathias Hoetger, Elkhart, button; Charles E. Hoffman, New Albany, porcelain crown facer; Edwin R. Richards, Laud, horse-

detaching appliance.

W. J. Bryan Buys a Newspaper. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- The National Watchman Publishing Company to-day filed a bill of sale transferring to William

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has returned from a trip through the West and was at his desk

to-day. Acting Secretary Hackett has granted permission to Lieutenant Wells, flag secretary to Admiral Schley, to examine the official records of the Navy Department bearing on the issues in the West Indian campaign and to make copies of such court of inquiry

The examination of applicants for appointments as assistant surgeons in the medical department still remain to be filled, and as it is desired by the military authorifull legal limit as early as practicable all forger, who, according to the police, is eligible applicants will be afforded opportunity for examination; those found qualified will be commissioned at an early date. to-day when announcement was made that | the light brigade. Peru had appointed three of her most eminent men as delegates to the conference. at the State Department, which has believed | alry division down at Santiago was under that much good will come from such a conference and did all it could to bring of young fellows whose fathers had fought about harmonious progress and to unite all | in the armies of the Confederacy, just as | the countries south of us in support of the | had in it thousands of men whose fathers conference.

General Gillespie, chief of engineers, is at | coin called them. work on his annual report. It is understood pleted. The recommendations of the local at 6:30 p. m. for Chicago.

engineers in charge of river and harbor work aggregate about \$40,000,000. General diliespie's recommendations will foot up something under this amount Admiral Remey, in command of the Asiatic station, has advised the Navy Department that he will start to-day for a our of the southern islands of the Philippines. As the Brooklyn is having her battery installed the admiral temporarily has transferred his flag to the General Alava

CRUISER'S GUNS TO BE TESTED.

for the purpose of this trip.

Russians Want to Try All of the Retvizan's "Shooting Irons."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3. - The WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- The State De- | work of installing the guns of the Russian cided to have the entire armament of the ship, seventy-two guns in all fired if possible. Some of the guns will be fired three times. All will be loaded with the regulation charge, excepting, perhaps, the twelveinch guns, from which blank charges may be fired. General Brynk, who will supervise the test, is one of the most distinguished officers in the gunnery branch of the Russian service. He is first assistant to the chief of naval artillery, and is also professor of military ordnance of the Gunnery Academy for Officers at St. Petersburg. Captain Moeller is chief of the gun carriage department of the manufactory at Obaukhoff, Russia. General Brynk expresses himself as highly pleased with the cruiser Variag, recently turned out from Cramps's, and with the

COURT-MARTIAL VERDICT IN CASE OF A FILIPINO NOT APPROVED.

Retvizan, so far as he has seen her.

Prisoner Liberated on the Ground that Killing Americans in Battle Is

Not Murder-Death List.

WASHINGTON. Sept. 3 .- The outrages ommitted by armed guerrillas and bandits against innocent Filipinos continue to be rigorously dealt with by the authorities in the Philippines. The records in about estimate of cost for contemplated rail- twenty cases were received at the War Department to-day. They show that the death penalty was inflicted on thirteen murderers by military courts-martial, and that five offenders were sentenced to hard labor of from fifteen to thirty years. In the case of Simplico Geromilla, who was sentenced to be hanged by a military commission, of which Lieutenant Colonel Swigert was president, for acting as a leader of an armed band of insurgents, and firing upon and killing two American soldiers, although at the time living under the protection of the military authority of the United States as an amigo, General Chaffee disapproved the sentence and orof them. He also says that wheat, oats, dered the prisoner liberated. Says General Chaffee in his indorsement: "The finding cannot logically be sustained. The killing with a regular detachment of the public enemy is not murder, but a natural consequence incidental to a state of war. It is not contended that the accused himself did the killing, and as these American soldiers fell in battle only on the theory that he was one of a band combined for the commission of murder could he be held for murder, which theory does not meet the facts proved. The accused is doubtless guilty and could have been convicted of being a war traitor, in that while living within the lines of United States occupation he aided and abetted the enemy, for this offense he was not tried, and the reviewer may not substitute one finding for another.

DEATH LIST FROM CHAFFEE.

Soldiers Who Have Died Recently in

the Philippines. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- General Chaffee, under date of July 22, reports the following deaths in his command since his

Dysentery-Arthur Bach, acting hospital steward, at Dagupan, Luzon, July 22; Joseph J. Doughty, corporal Company M, Twenty-sixth Infantry, July 8, at Guinobatan, Luzon; John H. Given, Company C, Twelth Infantry, July 13, at Banguet, Luon; Joseph Shelton, Company I, Twentyfirst of a series of executive meetings, fourth Infantry, July 10, at Dagupan, Luzon; Edward R. Stone, Company G, Seventeenth Infantry, July 12, at Dagupan, Luzon: Charles E. Williamson, Troop D.

Fifteenth Cavalry, June 27, at Tagaloan, Tuberculosis-Michael P. Buckley, hospital corps, July 15, at Station Mesa Hospital; Charles McTrammick, Company L, Ninth Cavalry, July 16, at Station Mesa Hospital. Peritonitis - Joseph Riley, Troop D. Fourth Cavalry, July 10, at San Isidro, Luzon; Alfred W. Clark, Troop B, Third Cavalry, July 13, at Bangar, Luzon Alcoholism-John Wright, Troop D. Sixteenth Cavalry, July 12, at Pasay, Manila; Chomas J. Mulvihill, Company D. Sixth Infantry, June 21, at Ysabela, Negros. Abscess of Liver-Emanuel Holman, Company A, Twenty-first Infantry, July 11, at

Station Mesa Hospital. Colitis-Thomas Dunn, Eighteenth Infantry, June 30 Suicide-Fred B. Bandidistel, Company H, Eighth Infantry, July 6, at Magdaena. Luzon Variola-James R. Clark, Company E, Twenty-first Infantry, June 28, at Candaaria. Luzon Drowned-Frederick G. Rabeneau, Company E. Sixteenth Infantry, July 9, at Hagan, Luzon (body not recovered.) Malarial Fever - James H. Cattanach, Company I. Fifth Infantry, June 18, at Dolores Luzon

Paul Degutis, Company C, Seventeenth Infantry, July 14, at Lingayen, Luzon. More Troops Coming Home.

Fell from Quarters, Fracturing Neck-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 .- The Eighteenth Infantry will sail from Manila for home Sept. 19 on the transport Kilpatrick. The War Department is informed that the transport Grant left Nagasaki on the alst ultimo for San Francisco. Colonel Forwood, acting surgeon general of the army, has received a letted from General Sternberg, announcing his return to Manila from an inspection tour of the

department in first-class condition. ROOSEVELT TO VETERANS.

hospitals in the southern islands. General

Sternberg writes that he found the medical

Vice President Addresses Old Soldiers at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 3 .- Vice President Roosevelt addressed the veterans of the civil war and their friends at the Fourth Ward Republican Club Wigwam at papers as he desires for use at the coming | Il o'clock to-day. The event was arranged by the Union Veteran League. An hour before the hour fixed the hall was filled. army has been resumed in Washington and He confined his remarks to the achieve-San Francisco. Seventy-six vacancles in the | ments of the veterans and soldiers of the late war. He paid a high tribute to the ties that the department be filled up to its | bravery of the First Minnesota Regiment at the battle of Gettysburg, likening them 'But," said he, "at Gettysburg the First All doubt concerning the holding of an Minnesota, with one-third as many men international conference of American as there were in the light brigade, the loss States in the City of Mexico was removed | suffered was greater than that suffered by Speaking of the events of the Spanish

> war, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I have been Joe Wheeler, and that I had in It hundreds had sprung to arms when Abraham Lin-

A reception from 2 to 5 this afternoon that that portion of the report covering the at the Commercial Club, was the fine river and harbor estimates has been com- event of the Vice President's visit. He left